)ne of these early forms is referred to the genus *Mixodectes,* a jenus which has been placed, though with a query, in the order ilodentia. It appears, however, to be a Lemuroid, and is of Lnierican range. The incisor teeth have been held to argue hat it lies on the direct track of *Cfairomys ;* but other features, lore especially the form of the astragalus, have been used to rgue the justice of the inclusion of this type within the order lodentia. Allied, as it is supposed, to this form, is *Ividrodon,* Iso of the lowest Eocene deposits of the United States. *Indrodon icdaris* is known from fragments of nearly all parts of the tceleton. They indicate the existence of a creature of about one-alf the size of *Lemur varius*. It had slender limbs and a rag and powerful tail. The humerus, as in so many archaic easts, has an entepicondylar foramen. The femur has three rochanters, and the fibula articulates with the astragalus. It is ot always easy to distinguish these primitive mammals from ich other, so that the minutest of characters have to be called i to our assistance. One of the contemporaneous groups with hich these early Lemurs might be confused is that of the ondylarthra ; it is important, therefore, to note that in. *Indrodon* le calcaneo-cuboidal articulation is nearly flat, and not bent as is in the former group. The teeth are of the tritubercular ittern. The incisors are not known, but the molars and pre-

.olars are each three. To the same family, which has been armed AnaptomorpMdae, is referred the genus *Awaptomorpkus,* hich has been specially compared to *Tar&ius.* This small limal has a Xamurine face with huge orbits. It has a pre-.olar less than *Jndrodon.* It has been ascertained that -<4. *jmunculus* had an external lachrymal foramen.[1]

Another family, that of the Ckriacidae, appear to hover on le border line of Lemurs and Creodonts, having been referred to >th by various palaeontologists. Professor Scott suggests their Bmurine or at least Primate relationships, while Cope urged teir Greodont affinities. A difficulty raised by Scott was, that i *Chriacus* the premolars of the lower jaw were spaced. But it >pears that this is not fatal to their inclusion in the Primates, nee *Tomitherium,* an " undoubted Primate," shows the same ature. If *Chria&us* is a Lemur it is an earlier type than those

*** See Schlosser, *JBeitrage Pal. Osterr. Mwnff.* 1888 ; also Osbom and Earle, *SulL mer. Mus* JVot* ICist.* vii. 1895, p. 16.**